

1995 SPECIAL OLYMPICS TORCH RELAY

MAY 9, 1995.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

Mr. SHUSTER, from the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. Con. Res. 64]

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to whom was referred the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 64) authorizing the 1995 Special Olympics Torch Relay to be run through the Capitol Grounds, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the concurrent resolution be agreed to.

House Concurrent Resolution 64 would authorize the 1995 Special Olympics Torch Relay to be run through the Capitol Grounds under the supervision of the Capitol Police and the Architect of the Capitol. This event would take place on May 19, 1995, and would be part of the Torch Relay's journey to the District of Columbia Special Olympics Summer Games that will be held at the Gallaudet University in the District of Columbia.

If for some reason it is not possible to hold the Torch Relay on May 19, another date would be selected jointly by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate.

The Special Olympics is a program which gives handicapped children and adults the opportunity to compete in sporting events and thereby enhance their self-esteem.

Currently, there is a law that prohibits open flames on the Capitol Grounds. This law guards against possible accidental fire or arson on the Capitol Grounds. This resolution and related requirements of the Capitol Police Board and the Architect of the Capitol would permit open flames on this special occasion.

The Torch Relay would be carried out by a tremendous goodwill effort by law enforcement officers from more than 60 Federal and local law enforcement agencies. After the torch lighting ceremony, more than 1,000 police officers representing their various police

agencies would relay the torch through the District to Gallaudet University. The goal of this Torch Relay is to provide support and recognition to the Special Olympics' participants. This event also provides law enforcement agencies with an opportunity to demonstrate their support for the Special Olympics and its worthwhile goals.

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XI

With respect to the requirements of clause 2(l)(3) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives:

- (1) No hearings were held on the reported legislation.
- (2) The requirements of section 308(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 are not applicable to this legislation because it does not provide new budget authority or new or increased tax expenditures.
- (3) The Committee has received no report from the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight of oversight findings and recommendations arrived at under clause 4(C)(2) of rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives.
- (4) With respect to clause 2(l)(3)(C) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 403 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, a cost estimate by the Congressional Budget Office is not provided for a concurrent resolution.

INFLATIONARY IMPACT STATEMENT

Under clause (2)(l)(4) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure estimates that enactment of House Concurrent Resolution 64 would have no significant inflationary impact on prices and costs in the operation of the national economy.

COST OF LEGISLATION

Clause 7(a) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives requires a statement of the estimated cost to the United States which would be incurred in carrying out House Concurrent Resolution 64, as reported, in fiscal year 1996, and each of the following five years. Implementation of this legislation is not expected to result in any increased costs to the United States.

COMMITTEE ACTION AND VOTE

In compliance with clause (2)(l)(2) (A) and (B) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, at a meeting of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure on May 3, 1995, a quorum being present, House Concurrent Resolution 64 was unanimously approved by a voice vote and ordered reported.